when provided, will become a matter of public record. Comments also will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval.

Dated: June 21, 1999.

Janette S. Kaiser,

Acting Associate Deputy Chief, NFS. [FR Doc. 99–18948 Filed 7–23–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–11–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Aquarius Ecosystem Restoration Project; Dixie National Forest, Garfield County, Utah

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.
ACTION: Revised notice of intent to
prepare an Environmental Impact
Statement. (The original notice of intent
was published on November 16, 1998.)

The Aquarius Ecosystem Restoration Project is hereby being named the Griffin Springs Resource Management Project. Comments originally collected under the NOI for the Aquarius Ecosystem Restoration Project will be used for the Griffin Springs Resource Management Project.

SUMMARY: The Dixie National Forest, Garfield County, Utah, announced November 16, 1998, it's intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which would analyze management proposals within the Aquarius Ecosystem Restoration Project. Because a portion of the area has been affected by 36 CFR part 212, Administration of the Forest **Development Transportation System:** Temporary Suspension of Road Construction and Reconstruction in Unroaded Areas, and there are existing roadless areas within the project area, it does not appear to be feasible to make decisions affecting that portion of the area at this time. For these reasons, the project area will be divided into smaller decision blocks. The first area that will be decided upon will be the Griffin Springs Resource Management Project.

Comments that were received during the initial scoping period will be used in this analysis, and an Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared. Analysis and disclosure on the other decision areas will be made at later dates. The responsible official for this decision will be the Forest Supervisor, Dixie National Forest. The DEIS is expected to be available for review by October 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cindy Calbaum, Interdisciplinary Team Leader (435) 826–5400, Escalante Ranger District, PO Box 246, Escalante, Utah, 84726.

Dated: July 13, 1999.

Mary Wagner,

Forest Supervisor, Dixie National Forest.
[FR Doc. 99–18944 Filed 7–23–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–11–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Export Administration

Technical Advisory Committees; Notice of Recruitment of Private-Sector Members

SUMMARY: Six Technical Advisory Committees (TACs) advise the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls applicable to dual-use commodities and technology and on the administration of those controls. The TACs are composed of representatives from industry and Government representing diverse points of view on the concerns of the exporting community. Industry representatives are selected from firms producing a broad range of goods, technologies, and software presently controlled for national security, foreign policy, nonproliferation, and short supply reasons or that are proposed for such controls, balanced to the extent possible among large and small firms.

TAC members are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and serve terms of not more than four consecutive years. The membership reflects the Department's commitment to attaining balance and diversity. TAC members must obtain secret-level clearances prior to appointment. These clearances are necessary so that members can be permitted access to the classified information needed to formulate recommendations to the Department of Commerce. Each TAC meets approximately 4 times per year. Members of the committees will not be compensated for their services.

The six TACs are responsible for advising the Department of Commerce on the technical parameters for export controls and the administration of those controls within the following areas: Information Systems TAC: Control List Categories 3 (electronics– semiconductor section), 4 (computers), and 5 (telecommunications and information security); Materials TAC: Control List Category 1 (materials, chemicals, microorganisms, and toxins); **Materials Processing Equipment TAC:** Control List Category 2 (materials processing); Regulations and Procedures TAC: the Export Administration

Regulations (EAR) and procedures for implementing the EAR; Sensors and Instrumentation TAC: Control List Categories 3 (electronics—instrumentation section) and 6 (sensors and lasers); Transportation and Related Equipment TAC: Control List Categories 7 (navigation and avionics), 8 (marine technology), and 9 (propulsion systems, space vehicles, and related equipment).

To respond to this recruitment notice, please send a copy of your resume.

Materials may be faxed to the number below.

DEADLINE: This Notice of Recruitment will be open for one year from date of publication in the **Federal Register**. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482–2583. Materials may be faxed to (202) 501–8024, to the attention of Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter.

Dated: July 8, 1999.

Iain S. Baird,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–19017 Filed 7–23–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–33–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-412-810; C-412-811---A-428-811; C-428-812]

Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products from Germany and the United Kingdom; Negative Final Determinations of Circumvention of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Negative Final Determinations of Circumvention of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders.

SUMMARY: On May 1, 1998, the Department of Commerce published preliminary negative determinations of circumvention of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from Germany and the United Kingdom.

We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary negative determinations. After our analysis of the case and rebuttal briefs, we have determined that imports into the United States of leaded steel billets that were exported from Germany and the United Kingdom do not constitute circumvention of the antidumping and countervailing duty